who have been trained and have you given promotions to all of them?

Mr. G. B. HEBLIKAR.—Yes.

Mr. H. K. MADIAH.—The rule is that men with training as well as seniority should be promoted. Are there not cases in which men with both these kinds of qualifications have not been promoted?

Mr. K. MATTHAN.—If there are cases like that, they may be brought to the notice of Government.

Mr. H. B. GUNDAPPA.—Is it true that some surveyors have been given two or three promotions in one and the same year?

Mr. G. B. HEBLIKAR.—Some of them might have got promotions according to their seniority and according as vacancies arose.

Mr. H. B. GUNDAPPA.—Are they not all Brahmins who have received such promotions?

Mr. G. B. HEBLIKAR.—No.

Mr. H. B. GUNDAPPA.—Please see the answer to Question 33. The present answer is contradictory to that.

Mr. G. B. HEBLIKAR.—The member may note that that question refers to Supervisors.

Mr. H. B. GUNDAPPA.—Were there no Supervisors among non-Brahmins? If so, why were they not promoted?

Mr. G. B. HEBLIKAR.—There is only one and he has been given promotion from Rs. 67 to Rs. 77.

Mr. H. B. GUNDAPPA.—Why were two or three promotions given to certain Brahmins?

Mr. G. B. HEBLIKAR.—Certain vacancies were caused by the death of seven Supervisors and seriatim promotions were given. In fact, several people got promotions in that connection.

Mr. H. B. GUNDAPPA.—Our information is that non-Brahmins have not received any promotion at all.

Mr. G. B. HEBLIKAR.—It would be wrong to say so. Can the member quote an instance of any deserving non-Brahmin having been superseded?

Mr. Tudki RAMANNA GOWDA.—With reference to answer to (*b*), are there any non-Mysoreans trained as surveyors so far?

Mr. G. B. HEBLIKAR.—None, I think; but I cannot say that definitely without notice.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Why were not non-Brahmin surveyors promoted as Supervisors?

Mr. G. B. HEBLIKAR.—They are all in the last grade, getting Rs. 25 or so; they cannot all on a sudden be promoted as Supervisors.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Can you not reduce the scale of pay of Supervisors and promote some of the non-Brahmins?

Mr. G. B. HEBLIKAR.—To make a successful Supervisor, one must have acquired experience as Surveyor for 10 or 12 years at least.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Why is it that non-Brahmins who have worked as surveyors for more than 5 years are without promotion?

Mr. G. B. HEBLIKAR.—Promotions are being given only according to seniority and all those entitled to them are getting them.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Should not some at least of the Supervisor's posts be reserved to non-Brahmins on the percentage basis?

Mr. G. B. HEBLIKAR.—I cannot answer that question.

Deviation of Petrol Tax Revenue.

Q.—31. Mr. A. KENCHAPPA (Arsikere Taluk).—Will the Government be pleased to state

(*a*) is it true that the petrol tax received from the Government of India every year was distributed among the several provincial roads according to their needs;

(*b*) was not there a discussion in this Assembly some time back that some portion of this amount should be given to the district board roads also;

(*c*) did not the First Member then reply that this amount could not be spent on roads other than the provincial ones;

(*d*) will the Government be pleased to state how this amount of petrol tax was spent?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (Diwan Bahadur N. N. Ayyangar)

(*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) The amount was spent on deviations of roads near towns and on special repairs of provincial roads.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—BILLS
(*contd.*)

Bill further to Amend the Mysore District Boards Regulation, 1926—(*contd.*)

Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY, referring to the comments made by certain members the previous day on the part played by the non-official members of the committee constituted for amending the District Boards Regulation, sought permission to make a brief statement explaining to the House what actually transpired in the committee. In the first place, he observed that considerable restraint was put on the committee by the limited terms of reference. Even though the order stated that the committee could make recommendations for improving the Regulation, most of the constructive suggestions of the non-official members were ruled out as not falling within the purview of the terms of reference. He mentioned the following points which were so suggested but not allowed, as instances :—

(1) Co-ordinating the work of District Boards with that of other Local Bodies.

(2) Having separate Engineering establishments under the control of District Boards.

(3) Improving the financial resources of Local Bodies so as to enable the non-official Presidents to effect improvements.

(4) Reducing the contributions by Local Bodies towards medical aid, etc.

(5) Partial relief in the matter of contribution towards sinking drinking water wells.

(6) Placing Sanitary Inspectors under the control of Local Bodies.

As regards the other matters discussed, the speaker said that the question of village panchayats having control over shandies had come up, that District Board presidents had pointed out to the Government that the arrangement they had proposed would involve a withdrawal of privilege which District Boards were formerly enjoying and lead to practical difficulties due to dual control. But the District Board presidents, he added, had no objection to the village panchayats holding shandies in any new places convenient to them.

About *jatras*, fairs, etc., it was agreed in the committee, after prolonged discussion, that *jatras* and fairs already existing, except those specially reserved as well as those to be instituted in the future, shall be placed under the control of District Boards. As regards private markets, the decision arrived at was that the provision contained in Section 121 (i) of the Madras Act should be adopted.

As regards the provision in the Bill regarding Presidents of District Boards being called upon to appear before the Government Auditor to give statements and explanations, he explained that it was stated on behalf of Government that the Auditor referred to would be one not below the rank and status of an Assistant Comptroller and that the presidents need not stand on false prestige and refuse to furnish any information required by him. The non-official feeling in the committee was that the officer deputed to examine the presidents under such circumstances should be the Comptroller himself.

On the question of holding the presidents responsible for loss of funds, etc., the non-officials on the committee admitted that they should not shirk their responsibilities for any loss caused to local bodies by their negligence, etc., and should be prepared to face the issue. He personally did not object to the provision made for appeal against the orders of the Deputy Commissioner and even for taking the matter to the civil court.

Though he had taken objection to having to submit Administration Reports and Budget Estimates to Government and carrying on correspondence with them only through the Deputy Commissioners, the committee had